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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/711,886	10/12/2004	Yandong Jiang	022727-0117	5885
	21125 7	590 08/16/2005		EXAM	INER
	NUTTER MCCLENNEN & FISH LLP			DOSTER GREEN	E, DINNATIA JO
		DE CENTER WEST BOULEVARD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	BOSTON, MA	02210-2604	•	3743	

DATE MAILED: 08/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/711,886	JIANG, YANDONG
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Dinnatia Doster-Greene	3743
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a lif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions are reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3) iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS tute, cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed O) days will be considered timely, from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matters	1
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	Irawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to t Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	nccepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. rection is required if the drawing(s) in	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a light service.	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appl riority documents have been rec eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		(770,440)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/M	mary (PTO-413) ail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152) <u>ction</u> .

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, and 24-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bibi (U.S. Patent No. 6,371,112). Bibi discloses a system for maintaining an open airway, comprising a mouthpiece and a nasal mask. The mouthpiece adapts to form a substantially sealed cavity (col. 6, lines 5-10) within a patient's mouth and adapted to be coupled to a negative pressure generator (col. 1, lines 21-24) that is effective to create a negative pressure (cols. 7-8) within the substantially sealed cavity to prevent the patient's soft tissues of the upper airway from collapsing. The nasal mask (38) adapts to deliver gases through the patient's nasal passageway.

Regarding claim 2, 14, and 18, Bibi discloses wherein the mouthpiece is effective to form a substantially sealed cavity within the patient's mouth (col. 6, lines 58).

Regarding claim 5, 13, 24, and 25 Bibi discloses wherein the mouthpiece includes a hollow elongate member (24) extending therefrom and coupled to a negative pressure generator.

Regarding claim 6, Bibi discloses wherein the nasal mask is coupled to the mouthpiece (Fig. 3).

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Regarding claim 7, Bibi further discloses a negative pressure generator (col. 1, lines 21-23 and cols. 7-8).

Regarding claims 8 and 15, Bibi discloses wherein the nasal mask is coupled to a device selected from the group consisting of a continuous positive airway pressure device (see, entire document), a mechanical ventilation device, and a positive end expiratory pressure device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 3, 12, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bibi in view of Kulick (U.S. Patent No. 6,494,209). Bibi discloses the claimed invention with the exception of specifically teaching without impinging on the tongue.

However, Kulick, which also relates to a sleep apnea treatment device, teaches that it is

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known to create a negative pressure in order to draw the tongue forward without impinging the user's tongue. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to design the mouthpiece 22 of Bibi so that it is capable of preventing the patient's soft tissue of the upper airway from collapsing without impinging on the user's tongue for the purpose of treating sleep apnea.

Claims 4, 21, 22, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bibi in view of Thornton (U.S. Patent No. 6,405,729). Bibi discloses the claimed invention with the exception of specifically disclosing a mouthpiece including upper and lower portions that conforms to the patient's upper and lower dental structures. However, Thornton, which also relates to a sleep apnea treatment device having an oral and a nasal mask, discloses that a mouthpiece having upper and lower portions to conform to the patient's lower and dental structures is known in the art. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the mouthpiece of Thornton into the device of Bibi for the purpose of increasing the user's comfort.

Claims 9 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bibi in view of Curti et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2005/0103347). Bibi discloses the claimed invention with the exception of specifically disclosing taking gas samples from the nasal passageway. However, Curti, which also relates to a sleep apnea treatment device having an oral and a nasal mask, discloses that it is known to include a tubular member to permit gas samples to be taken from the nasal passageway. Thus,

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it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the gas sampling

means of Curti into the nasal mask of Bibi for the purpose of enhancing the treatment

and detection of sleep apnea as taught by Curti [0003].

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dinnatia Doster-Greene whose telephone number is

571-272-7143. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Henry Bennett can be reached on 571-272-4791. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-7143.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ddg

Hasty Bennett upervisory Patent Examiner

Group 2700